

TELLER ENTERS THE SILVER RING.

Declares to the Senate His Independence of the Republican Party.

Indications That He May Be a Free-Coinage Candidate for President.

Attacks Senator Sherman by Revealing a Party Secret Regarding the Latter's Silver Law.

WHY THE M'KINLEY BILL PASSED.

Free Silver Voters Secured by a Promise That President Harrison Would Give Them Relief with the Sherman Act.

By Julius Chambers.

Washington, April 29.—To his attempted violation of the Republican caucus agreement to bring up no bill that would lead to extended debate, Senator Sherman owes the bitter attack made upon him by Senator Teller to-day. The Ohio Senator tried to get the bill to repeal the clause of the present tariff law relating to free silver considered, and this was the Colorado statesman's opportunity.

Senator Teller turned his back on the Republican party as he uttered the words: "Whenever a political organization ceases to represent my views I shall cease to act with the organization." In the same breath he virtually announced his candidacy for the Presidency on the free coinage ticket, and asked that a combination of the free silver advocates of all parties be affected. His speech was regarded as a degree rarely heard in Congress.

For the first time he told a party secret that heretofore has been regarded as sacred by the Republican leaders. It concerned the deal between President Harrison, the free-coinage Republicans and the gold men of that party, whereby alone the passage of the McKinley Tariff law and the so-called Sherman silver act was secured. Mr. Teller, in the midst of one of the most stirring addresses made in the Senate for years, said:

"Senator Sherman in a recent speech congratulated the country on the fact that the silver heresy was at an end. I want to say to the Senator that I do not know what the Republican party will do for silver. It looks as if the party has reached a point at which it will drop the masses of the people, and become the dupe and do the bidding of those who care nothing for the good of the country, but to whom all things are merely questions of dollars and cents. Some days ago the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Morrill) tried to read me out of the Republican party."

"I want to say to the venerable Senator that I was in the party long before he was; I helped organize it. When I entered it I did not leave a dead and decaying organization as did he. I left the strong and aggressive Democratic fold only when it became the party of tyranny and oppression. No convention can control my conscience. I shall leave the Republican party as I please and whenever I see fit."

"Will the Republican party yield to this lying, seductive and false good-sound money? If it does, I have no hesitation in saying that whenever a political organization ceases to represent my views, I shall cease to act with that organization. As I speak so will I vote. If I should not do so I ought to be accused of hypocrisy."

Senator Teller also referred to the Democratic party as the one with which he was first affiliated, and whose teachings had been inculcated by his parents. This fact is significant as it is seldom that he ever refers to what he has been described as "his youthful indiscretion." But as a candidate for the Presidency and anxious to conciliate the elements of every political organization favorable to silver, the Colorado Senator thought his confession proper this afternoon.

STIRRED UP BY SHERMAN. Mr. Teller was provoked into telling the history of the passage of the McKinley and Sherman acts by an assertion of Senator Sherman that the law that took his name was passed to avoid the dilemma of confronting President Harrison with a free coinage bill. Senator Teller was apparently laboring under suppressed excitement during the entire time the Ohioan was speaking.

When Sherman concluded, Teller arose and said that, without being offensive to the Senator from Ohio, he wished to impress upon the Senate that the assertion that the Sherman law was passed to avoid putting the country upon a free silver basis was without foundation.

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it had a free coinage amendment tacked to it he would veto it.

"Unless a free coinage measure of some kind were passed, no tariff bill could become a law, because the pro-silver Republicans would oppose it. Some tariff legislation had to be passed to keep the promise of the party to the people. Hence the compact with the free silverites to put through the Sherman law."

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"When the Democrats came into power, Mr. Sherman was the first to rush to their assistance and declare that, with the repeal of the Sherman law, prosperity would return to the country. The Sherman law was repealed."

Mr. Teller then said that the free silver people had been made the victims of a compromise, and that as soon as the desired end had been accomplished, the free silver men were "left with no more support than if they had been aliens in an alien land."

FOOLED BY SOMEBODY. "We were fooled," shouted the now angry Teller, "by the astuteness of somebody." While he was making this remark he looked at Sherman, and with a vehement gesture pointed directly at him.

Senator Sherman's tariff move to-day was opposed by Senator Chandler and other Republicans who contended that this would nullify a discussion of the whole tariff question. Senator Gorman then announced it to be the intention of the Democrats to keep Congress in session until after the Republican Convention.

When the Naval bill came up for consideration the first opportunity of opening the financial question presented itself. Senator Gorman, in order to afford the Republicans an opportunity to discuss their financial differences, made a speech in favor of reducing the number of battleships because of the depleted condition of the Treasury. He was not mistaken in his calculation, and thus the first card in the coming campaign was played. The move was made to bring about a discussion of the financial question, and make it the issue at the coming elections.

As soon as the Naval bill was laid before the Senate Senator Teller secured the floor, and not once during his remarks did he in any way refer to that measure. He was simply attacking Senator Sherman, and talking for free silver. He began by saying that it was not the deficiency in revenue that was causing the distress in this country, but the unsound financial policy of the Government. The McKinley bill was passed. It is still in great favor in some sections, but it cost the Republican party the election of 1892.

NOT REVENUE ENOUGH. The law did not produce sufficient revenue. It is only fair to the Democrats, maintained Mr. Teller, to say this. Had there been no change in the Administration there would have been a large deficiency. Mr. Teller declared that he was of the opinion that the present tariff law would produce sufficient revenue when prosperity returned to this country. No law, he declared, can provide enough revenue until conditions change. Mr. Teller added:

"The essential thing is to bring back

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 30, May 1 and 2, the Harrington Tubular Chimes for Music Rooms, Churches and Theatres will be played here by Mr. Staples, a graduate of the Winchester Ringing Guild. All interested in musical matters are specially invited to hear them.

THEODORE B. STARR,
206 Fifth Ave.,
Madison Square.

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prosperity. I know it is my duty as a member of the Republican party to declare that the lack of prosperity is due to the fact that a Democratic Administration is in control of the country. I do not so believe. No party has a majority in this body. We know it was impossible to secure revenue on party lines.

"The only real issue of the campaign will be finance. The Senator from Ohio has been trying in every conceivable manner to get the tariff question to the front. I wish to state here and now, in order that I will not be misunderstood, that I am a protectionist."

"The President in his annual message said bonds were sold to obtain gold. This is the only Government that hoards money in its Treasury. Of all other Governments, Russia is the only one that keeps a reserve in excess of that maintained in the United States Treasury. It is useless to keep this money locked up; it only contracts the currency. If ever a Government was ruled by imbeciles it is reasonable to say that we are that Government."

NEEDS FINANCE, NOT REVENUE. "What this country needs is a system of finance, not revenue. I do not want to deceive the people by telling them that all that is needed is the McKinley bill. You will never see that bill re-enacted. I would not vote for it. Even now there is a band of men going around the country who have labeled their candidate, 'The Advance Agent of Prosperity.' Ah, that is not true. Those who look to him as their savior will be lost. There is no agent of prosperity in sight."

When he concluded his speech almost every Senator was present, paying marked attention to his words. Many of the older members and the people in the galleries applauded his remarks. Mr. Sherman, paler than ever, took the floor to answer the Colorado Senator.

He said that he respected the opinions of Mr. Teller, but that if his teachings were carried out we would have a dollar worth only fifty cents. He denied that he had ever said that silver was dead. "The Sherman bill," he said, "was misnamed."

He was the last man to agree to it, and had regretted it ever since. The Sherman bill," he said, was misnamed. raw head and bloody bones of free silver was continually appearing in the Senate.

LOOKING TO NOVEMBER. "This question of free silver," declared Mr. Sherman, "will be settled by the people in November, and I trust a bold and manly stand will be taken."

"If I was in office, as Secretary Carlisle is, I would not pay out one cent over and above the necessary expenses of the Government, that could not be replaced by the sale of bonds. If the Secretary only continues to pursue the sagacious course he has, and I have no doubt he will, everything will come out right. The President and Secretary have done their full duty, and I could not say more for them if they were Republicans."

The Senate adjourned without taking any further action on the Naval bill, and from present indications it is likely that to-morrow will be taken up in the discussion of financial problems.

MEMORY OF BARON HIRSCH
Woodbine Colonists Will Wear Badges for a Year and Name Their Boys After Their Benefactor.

Tributes to the memory of their benefactor, the late Baron De Hirsch, have been paid by the Russian Hebrew refugee colonists of Woodbine, N. J.

The Woodbine Brotherhood, Woodbine Peace League, Young Men's and Young Women's Educational Club, the Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Volunteer Firemen's Association have adopted resolutions favoring the erection of a monument to the memory of the Baron, mourning badges will be worn by the colonists for a year and all male children born in the settlement during this year will be named after Baron De Hirsch. A cablegram of condolence has been sent the Baroness.

PARLOR.
Brocade or Tapestry
Parlor Suit, 5 pieces:
Cherry Parlor Mirror,
Cherry Parlor Table,
Elate Lamp,
Silk Shade,
Oriental Rug,
7.6 x 10.6,
1 Pair White and Gold
Frame Pictures.

\$138.00

Whoever We
Advertise We Do.

DINING ROOM.
1 Oak Sideboard,
6 Oak Chairs,
1 Oak Dining Table,
1 Set of Dishes, 56
pieces,
1 Tapestry Table
Cover,
20 yards Matting.

\$138.00

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GIRLS BID GOOD-BY
TO JEAN DE RESZKE.

Mob Him at the Pier and Fill His Room with Flowers.

Other Singers on the St. Paul, but Enthusiasm Only for the Tenor.

Hundreds Shake His Hand, Even After He Shocks Them by Kissing Men.

DANGEROUS CRUSH AT THE END.

Mme. Calve, Edouard de Reszke and Other Members of the Metropolitan Opera Company Sail with the Doyen.

Good-by, John! Don't stay long. Come back soon to your own chick-a-biddee!

To be loved, adored, worshipped by beautiful women one must be a tenor. It is well enough if you only care for the admiration of the boys, the men and the old folk to be the President, the champion pugilist, a Rube or a Thomas C. Platt, but, if you want fame, that will be ever sweet to the mouth, bright to the eye and warm to the heart, be Jean de Reszke. Then you can be sure that no "tidal wave" can unseat you; no laws be passed for your suppression; no dues interfere with your public appearances, and that no Parkhurst will call you names.

The doyen of the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday bade good-by to the beautiful women who had ruined their gloves in giving enthusiastic boosts to his corporation-presidential salary. He had bidden them good-by in half a dozen last appearances at the Metropolitan, but the American line pier was crowded by them yesterday because they wanted a last look and a last word, if not a last song from their darling, heart-enrapturing tenor.

They were enthusiastic when they recognized his brother Edouard; they bumped hats and crushed sleeves in excitement when the word passed that the Calve was going up the St. Paul's gangplank; but it was Jean who aroused them most.

From a height the pier was like a thickly set bed of flowers, so many were the bright-ribbed and be-blossomed hats. A zephyr passed over the hat rabbits. That was Edouard de Reszke. A tornado came then, which, whirled them, tossed them, dropped them in confused groups. That was Jean de Reszke.

He wore a short double-breasted coat, loud trousers, broad shoes and a piece of soft felt, with a string about it which served as a hat. He is fat, but could one be so loved, so great and so rich and be thin? He is fifty, but he has forgotten that. To his admirers he is the eternal Romeo, and age will never touch him.

He crowded through the mass of enthusiasm with no affectation of contempt for the admiration that had such odd expression.

"Je pars, mais ne vous laissez pas aller que je reviens," he said gallantly to a bright girl's regret that the season was over and he was going away.

She started a storm of boarding school

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"Say au revoir, but not good-by!" he laughed gaily and clapped his gloved hands in applause.

At last he reached the deck and was hurried off to his stateroom to see a more marvelous collection of flowers than the Vanderbilt's friends sent the Duchess Consuelo when she went away with her Marlborough. There was not a space left unfilled with blossoms, and if Jean de Reszke has been Americanized enough to consider the money value of art objects, he must have sighed within his soul at the thought of the dollars writhing in that warm chamber. But no sigh escaped his lips. His joy was bubbling in the feminine wealth of adjectives which the Latin man may indulge in. He hugged his brother, he kissed his friends and he ran on deck waving his cap, a very boy.

Cheers from the pier greeted him, and women swarmed up the gangplank to get near him. Some brave ones pressed forward and offered their hands. He shook each hand with warm pressure and bowed over it.

Maurice Grau broke I non the line and clasped Jean de Reszke in his arms. The tenor returned the embrace with fervor, and to the great horror of the watching throng the men kissed each other on either cheek. So shocked were the American girls that the line did not immediately press forward when Grau turned to Edouard de Reszke with his embraces and his kisses. Reserved Henry E. Abbey shook hands gravely and answered the singer's voluble good-bys formally. Stage Manager William Parry pressed forward to be embraced and kissed, and Anton Sedl then crushed at the pier and was terrible, and only the resiliency of their fluting material saved any sleeves from absolute ruin. As for the hats there was not one on straight when the steamer got fairly into mid-stream and remarkable fact—not a woman had awakened to the necessity for a mirror.

There would have been walling had they known that Henry E. Abbey had chartered the tug Lewis Pulver and took a party of just men down the bay for a farewell walk to the singers when the St. Paul was going out to sea. Mr. Abbey's party included Mr. Grau, Mr. Sedl, Max Hirsch, Henry McLaren, Ludwig Richards, Richard Piro, Mr. Parry, Frank Rigo, Harry Richards, James Wrightman and Mr. Buckman.

The other singers of the St. Paul were Signor Cremonini, Mile. Oltzka, Miss Sophie Traubmann, M. Lubert and Mr. Louis Saar.

EST'D 1807.
Chatham Square.

COWPERTHWAIT
Row of 7 Stores.
On May 1st Will Take
TWO MORE STORES.

PARLOR.
Brocade or Tapestry
Parlor Suit, 5 pieces:
Cherry Parlor Mirror,
Cherry Parlor Table,
Elate Lamp,
Silk Shade,
Oriental Rug,
7.6 x 10.6,
1 Pair White and Gold
Frame Pictures.

\$138.00

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DINING ROOM.
1 Oak Sideboard,
6 Oak Chairs,
1 Oak Dining Table,
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SHERIFF WILKINS FREED,
Years of Slavery, and How He Escaped.

Talks About His Deliverer Daily in Gratitude—Gains Fifteen Pounds in Weight Since His Rescue.

Grassana, Ohio.—(Special).—This town is greatly excited over the remarkable rescue of Sheriff R. P. Wilkins from one of the worst forms of slavery known to man. He was fully recovered from the results of his experience, and talks freely and gratefully of his deliverer. To-day he said: "I have been a perfect slave to tobacco for over twenty-five years; smoked fifteen cigars a day; November 4th last, I bought my first box of No-To-Bac from Anderson & Crauer. I had little faith, but, to my great surprise, after using part of my third box, I was completely cured and did not have the least desire for tobacco. To-day I feel better, sleep better, think better, have gained fifteen pounds, and not a day passes that I do not recommend No-To-Bac to tobacco users who are destroying their lives and ruining their health."

Investigation reveals that there are 500 people in this town and surrounding country who are suffering from the terrible general physical condition. As a nerve invigorator and stimulant there is no preparation in medicine to equal No-To-Bac. Get the famous booklet "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," written guarantee, free samples mailed for the asking. The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

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